

**HOP MEN WONT BREAK
STRIKE THEY HAVE WON**

[illegible]

board has declared that the strikers are outlaws, and has refused

men are asked to place their acceptance in the hands of a committee that has already judged the strike to be a "wildcat" action. The president's refusal to say that the strike has been declared off and every man is free to return to work is a sign of his rejection of his own decision. The shop men said, "I understand why, after we made a decision, they were unable to accept our terms and agreed to accept a proposal which is directly opposite to our former proposed agreement."

"Your latest proposal is impractical," said the railroad president. "The railroad cannot afford to pay the outrageous cash wage."

This discriminating and intimidating policy is defended by railroad officials as a necessary tactic. Nancy Potts, although she is sequestered and farming people are being killed, says, "I will wait as long as I can. But wait as long as they do, Mary, they assassinate a nation. The railroad men are saying that 'there is no intent to destroy you'."

That the strike has proved staggering blows to the railroads is not denied. But the railroad men are determined to "exterminate commerce" until the commission that "has differed with commerce" is "overruled by the motive power upon certain important carriers of the commerce."

**WILL NOT ACKNOWLEDGE
LABOR IS LAW ABIDING**

Pittsburg, Kan., Aug. 18.—While the conduct of striking shipmen in this city is above reproach, there "no use in acknowledging it public enemy." The local chamber of commerce, which was clubbed into adopting a resolution of non-interference with the strike by officials of the Kansas City Southern railway, is now the subject of a broadside of the railroad shopmen's placards. The business men called upon the strikers to "make a broad view of the situation and their own interests." It was proposed that shop men

The last paragraph of the resolution, which reads: "The committee is of the opinion that the present law, which requires that each lifeboat be capable of carrying 1,000 passengers each, would be protected not by competent seamen, but by men who have been certified that they are able to pull an ear in a boat."

ations provided that copies be forwarded to the president, secretary and the city bodies and the railroads entering the city. It was suggested that the list include shop men, but this received no recognition.

WANT AN ACCOUNTING.

Baltimore, Aug. 13.—Members of the "printers guild," a strikebreaking organization, are demanding an accounting of the money they have received from the city and the railroads. The guild, which was organized in 1904, has a membership of about 1,000 men. It is the largest of its kind in the country. The guild has been a powerful factor in the city's printing industry. It has been a powerful factor in the city's printing industry. It has been a powerful factor in the city's printing industry.

to prove an alibi for those readers who do not know that there is no

ed. The members are taxed 50 cents a week to maintain the fund and when they get sick they are dis-

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Justice Kruse of Olean has granted a stay in the injunction issued against the

WHO'S POSTURING 'EM?

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 19.—In a speech before the Rotary club of this city, Governor Channing H. Cox barked to high heaven that strikebreakers have the right to

beys being used in this city during the street car strike. The company is attempting to establish the "anti-union shop," and told a local judge that it could win but for the lawyers. The judge enjoined the lawyers from operating, but the Clean decision means at least another six weeks' opposition.

BIG PROFITS IN RUBBER.

New York, Aug. 19.—For the first six months of this year the United States rubber company reports a clear profit of \$3,052,918, after all

the failure to mine coal in Pennsylvania and Indiana, where a score of soldiers guard every strike-

'PAPER SCREEN' PEACE PLANS FAIL TO CONSIDER WAR CAUSES

Wilmington, Mass., Jan. 13.—"We are not a country," said a speaker in the resolutions against the proposed resolutions on the torture of hard-labor prisoners, "in which the government is permitted to do anything it likes without being held responsible for the distressed or injured in the long run." The speaker, who was identified as Washington of the Massachusetts branch of the National Consumers' League, said that the resolutions were "a confession of the weakness of the American people." The resolutions were adopted by a vote of 100 to 100, and the speaker said that he was almost certain that the resolutions would be passed by a vote of 100 to 100, and that he was almost certain that the resolutions would be passed by a vote of 100 to 100, and that he was almost certain that the resolutions would be passed by a vote of 100 to 100.

over the world internationalizing that something is really being done to prevent war, while in reality behind the paper screen the forces of militarism are sharpening their

"Today the civilized world is standing in relation to this problem of war assexily weary. England and France are weary in regard to the great war, before 1914. It is talking about it, but it is not thinking about it. It made a feeble effort in the covenant of the league of nations. It has run away from this tender hope. It has now come back